

# THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Feb. 9, 1933

No. 43

## Acadia Produce Company

### This Week's Specials

8 Bars Laundry Soap: 29c

5 lbs. Macaroni 25c

2 Cans Peas 25c

5 lbs. Fany Apples 25c

23 lbs. Oyster Shell 55c

10 lbs. Smoke Salt: \$1.29

Another Shipment of China Arrived this Week

## Acadia Produce Company



### CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, February 12, 1933.  
Service at 3:00 p.m.

Sunday School every Sunday at 11 a.m.  
Pastor, J. D. Wonnatt, B.A.

### CHINOOK CATHOLIC CHURCH

Service Second Sunday Every Month, Mass at 9 a.m.

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

### Motor Truck Delivery

Prompt Service, Prices Reasonable  
M. L. CHAPMAN Chinook

## Coal and Wood

HIGHEST QUALITY

Reasonable Prices Prompt Delivery

NELSON MURRAY

## Farming Costs are Cut

to the bone when you use the John Deere Power Lift Disc Tiller

It can be had with either horse or tractor hitch. Made in two popular sizes which may be adjusted to suit your power.

There is a new Van Brunt Seeding Attachment available for use with the Disc Tiller. This attachment has all the exclusive Van Brunt features which are so well known to users of Van Brunt Drills.

Come in and let us talk it over

COOLEY BROS.

Phone 10, Chinook

### Chinook

### Beauty Parlor

We wish to thank our customers for their patronage and wish for them a HAPPY NEW YEAR

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.  
Phone 5, CHINOOK

### Chinook

### Barber Shop

Razors rehoned 25c

Scissors sharpened on rotary sharpener. 25c

Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,  
Proprietor

## How is Your Radio

DO YOU NEED ANY BATTERIES?

We Have a Good Stock of EVER READY B BATTERIES.

## Banner Hardware

## Fresh and Cured Meats

COLD LAKE

## FRESH FISH

First-Class Quality Lard

## Chinook Meat Market

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS BRIEFLY CHRONICLED

### Canada Names Delegates to Empire Meet

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Ottawa, Feb. 3.—Canada will be represented by Dr. Q. D. Skelton, under secretary of state for external affairs, and Lieut.-Col. G. P. Vanier, secretary of the high commissioner's office in London, on a committee to consider means of facilitating economic consultation and co-operation between the several governments of the British Empire, which meets in London on February 14th next.

### Hudson - Essex Automobile Plants Closed

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Detroit, Feb. 7.—Following a strike of 3,000 body plant workers of the Hudson Motor Car Company today, officials announced that the entire plants of the Hudson and Essex factories here, employing 6,000 men, had been shut down. The 3,000 workers in the body plant walked out shortly after submitting demands for a 20 per cent wage increase, time and a half for overtime, and other concessions.

### Duke Is Sentenced to Prison Term

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Margate, England, Feb. 7.—When the Duke of Manchester failed to appear in court here on Thursday on a judgment summons issued by a hotel at Broadstairs, Judge Clements issued an order committing him to prison for 42 days and imposed a fine of ten pounds for contempt of court.

### Standing of Pupils in Consolidated School for January, 1933

Grade XI Majorie Tomkins

83, Marjorie Lee 67, Edith Mullinger 59 21, Betty Milligan 48 8,

Marian Connell 58, Honor Langley 57 5, Lillian Connell 54 3, Harmon Vanhook 51.

Grade X. Gerhard Von Riesen

81 6, Paul Lloyd, 60 2, Mabel

Gilbertson 56 83, Milton Dressel

50 4, Frank Marcy 55 16, Lyle

Milligan 39

Grade IX. Winnifred Murray

88 28, Dean Tomkins 72 28,

Bruce Young 57, Myrtle O'Malley

51 28, Lorine Rideout 45 5.

Grade VIII. Katherine Proudfoot

92 4, Chester Rideout 73 2,

Florence Marr 67 9, Helena

Rosenau 66 5 Harold Dressel 64 2

Robert Marcy 62 6, Gladys Coates

60, Lorna Chapman 58 7, Walter

Rosenau 58 3, John Lloyd 57 3,

Virginia Dressel 56 2, Norman

Jacques 40, Gilbert Gilbertson

not ranked, absent from tests 67.

Grade VII. James Proudfoot

86, Teddy Demeure 67 9, Helena

Rosenau 66 5 Harold Dressel 64 2

Robert Marcy 62 6, Gladys Coates

60, Lorna Chapman 58 7, Walter

Rosenau 58 3, John Lloyd 57 3,

Virginia Dressel 56 2, Norman

Jacques 40, Gilbert Gilbertson

not ranked, absent from tests 67.

Grade VI. Henry Funk 80 1,

James Marcy 78 9, Eileen Proudfoot

78 5, Siegfried Peters 78 2,

Oakwald Guss 71, Jack Lee 64 4

Agnes Martens 53 2, Donald

### Britain and Persia Settle Dispute

(By Associated Press in Calgary Herald.)

Geneva, Feb. 2.—Great Britain and Persia have reached an amicable provisional settlement of their dispute over cancellation of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company concession, it was officially announced Thursday.

The terms of settlement were not disclosed, but it was indicated that a modification of the oil company's contract with the Persian government was involved.

### Congress Moves to Raise Tariff

(By C. O. Smith in Calgary Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.—A definite move is on in Congress to raise tariff rates. In some quarters it is caused by the prevailing "Buy American" cry. In others it is part of a set plan to play rates higher in order that the United States may have a better bargaining base at the world economic conference.

### Commutation of Verigin's Prison Term Queried

(By Canadian Press in Calgary Herald.)

Halifax, Feb. 7.—Made the central figure in a legal battle a few hours before he was to have been banished from Canada, Peter Verigin on Tuesday was assured of ample time to adjust the affairs of his Doukhobor colonies in Western Canada.

Guss 53, Joyce Milligan 48 9, William Horman 47 4, Alice Gilbertson 47 2, Sidney Langley 47.

Grade V. Leise Friesen 85,

Geo. Marcy 78, Isabelle Vanhook

71 1-2, Rodney Brodin 69

Maxine Hurley 61 1-2, Peter

Neufeld 60 1-2, Fressa Connell

59 1-2, Lester Barton 58 8 Freda

Hormann 44 Arthur Pfeifer 43,

Audrey Rideout 33.

Grade IV. Jacob Friesen 79

1 2, Robert Proudfoot 78 1-2,

Verna Murray 75, Peggy Lou

Lawrence 75, Annis Gus 71,

Harold Rosenau 63, Freda Milligan 59, Anna Funk 52

Grade III. Irma Funk 94 Henry

Martens 92 2, Gordon Marr 91 7,

Nels Friesen 90, Helen Pfeifer 89

George Rosenau 85, Welda Voith

8 1-3, Amabel Mayers 78, Jimmy

Gilbertson 76 2, Gerald Jacques

72 2.

Grade II. Agatha Harder 94 5

Eldon Rideout 90 7, Dorita

Whelan 98 2, Lois Robinson 88 5,

Patricia McIntosh 85 2, Ross

Guss 84, Marjorie Johnston 82 7,

Helen Becker 82 5, Lionel Dreissel 79, Harold Barton 77

Grade I. Helen Peters 93,

Nancy Connor 92 6, Elsa Martens

88 6, Theodore Rosenau 88 6,

Joyce Brodin 88 6, Hedwig Friesen 88 6, Allan Johnston 88 6,

George Riediger 80 6, Billy

Proudfoot 79, Marie Gilbertson

78 6, Edward Enokson 68 3

"I understand your wife is very ill."

"Yes, she had a slight cold;

tried to cure herself by reading a

daily health hint, and is now suffering from a typographical error."

Keep Your  
\$\$\$\$\$  
In Chinook

The Chinook Advance  
is well-equipped to do  
your

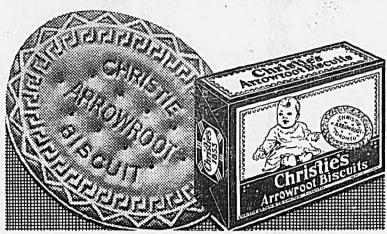
Job  
Printing

Get it done here and  
help to relieve the local  
financial situation

# Only the *best* is good enough for Baby

Proved purity and quality upon which no imitation can possibly improve. For 80 years the favorite arrowroot biscuits in Canadian homes.

## Christie's *PURE* Arrowroot Biscuits



### Tabulating The Census.

In this machine age, and during a period of unemployment on a scale never before experienced, there is a tendency in some quarters to lay the chief blame for the prevailing unemployment to one factor—the machine. It is being argued that man through its great inventive genius has succeeded so well that he is putting himself out of work; that the machine is now doing what man himself ought to do. It cannot be denied that the machine has displayed man-power in many directions and ways. But, conversely, it cannot be denied that the machine has developed so many new things and made them accessible to masses of the people who would otherwise be denied them, that, in other directions and ways, the machine has created employment for man. Many examples of this might be given.

Aside from this, however, there is another fact that is too often overlooked, and that is, hundreds of things are now being made and done by machinery which would never be done at all if we had to depend upon man-power to do them. They would be economically impossible, and but for the machine, man would simply be denied these things which the machines now do or provide for him. In such instances the machine is not depriving man of employment, but is merely adding to the sum total of the world's goods, services, conveniences, even knowledge.

Let us devote this article to a concrete illustration of this fact, gleaned from a most interesting newspaper article. Can you imagine a machine that counts 240 separate facts at the same time? Can you imagine another that detects man-made mistakes? Yet the inventive genius of a Canadian has evolved such machines which are now at work in the Census Bureau at Ottawa, machines unlike anything in the world. They are not replacing men and women, because any, or more, persons are employed in the Census Bureau as in former years, but they are making thousands of calculations now possible which otherwise would never be made.

The 1931 census of Canada now being tabulated is the biggest job of its kind ever undertaken in this country. Were it not for the two machines referred to it would cost three times as much as it will to tabulate the information which will be published, and it would, therefore, never be undertaken. In addition, much more information will be compiled than will be published, but it will be available if any when required.

The two machines are the verifier and the tabulator. The first detects errors and the second counts 240 different facts from individual cards at the rate of 240 per minute.

The data taken by census enumerators is transferred to small cards by punching holes for each fact recorded. A hole is punched in the proper place to indicate the sex, age, religion, nationality, language, racial origin, and other things of the person being counted. This card is then sent to the verifier, which checks possible errors. This machine then throws out cards to which conflicting pieces of information are recorded. For instance, if a person's age is 25 and he is listed by mistake as a non-voter, under 21, the card is thrown into the discard by the machine and sent back for checking to correct the discrepancy.

If a man gives his racial origin as Jewish and his religion as Baptist, the card is thrown out and rechecked. If the sex is omitted the card is shot back. The machine, of course, cannot detect a straight error in a single fact, such as the wrong age, or the wrong sex, but it can and does detect all discrepancies of conflicting data.

The tabulator is the only machine in the world which will count 240 separate facts at the same time, and, as already stated, it does it at the rate of 240 cards a minute. The two machines together will do the work which would have taken these two uncanny, almost human, machines do their work, will not permit of a description, intensely interesting as it would be. They were invented by A. E. Thornton, mechanical superintendent of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and were built in Ottawa under his direction and that of his assistant, F. Bellisle. These two men worked for three years to invent the machines. They had some little difficulty persuading the Government to allow them to use the machines as commercial manufacturers scoffed and said they would never work. The machines have been working for 15 months without a hitch.

The next largest machine in the world is at Washington and is used by the United States Census Bureau. It, however, tabulates only 60 facts at the rate of 240 cards a minute. The machine is the 2nd tabulator ever built. The largest commercial machine in the world tabulates only 36 facts and cannot be bought. It can only be rented. Since the next U.S. census is taken in 1940, Thornton's machine will likely be in operation at Washington, Canada, is miles ahead of the United States in this respect.

The development of the machine was an application of the theory of necessary and the number of cards. Had Mr. Thornton's machine not been set to work in the little machine shop it would most likely never have been invented. Private companies would scarcely devote time and expense because there is little market. The machine is of use only for census purposes and the Dominion Government is the only customer in Canada.

But to emphasize the importance of this at the outset of this article. Let it be repeated that these machines are not saving pennies out of the cost of tabulating the present census will not cost less than previous ones and many or more people are employed. What the machine does is to enable the Bureau to do much more work, to tabulate much more information than ever before, and which, without the machines, never would be tabulated.

So much information will be tabulated, that, it is stated, there will be printed and published in the Public Record Office in Ottawa, and the printing costs would approach the operating costs of the Census Bureau and the Railways. By careful selection the Bureau will decide what will be published, and what will be of greater, *but not greater*, interest to the public. But the whole picture will be kept on file in Ottawa. The Bureau of Statistics will be a veritable gold mine for research workers and students of sociology and economics, because all this information, carefully tabulated, will be available to them.

### Her Heart Was Weak

#### Nerves Shaky, Nights Restless

Mrs. A. Black, Wallaceburg, Ont., writes:—  
"I suffered from heart weakness, shaky nerves, and restless nights."

I saw you in the paper, for Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and decided to try them although I did not have much faith, but now I am very thankful I did as they have proved of wonderful help to me.

I am now strong and well again, but am never without a box in the house."



For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

### New Tire Guarantee Announced

#### New Warranty Hoped To Result In More Satisfactory Service

Much of the confusion incidental to tire adjustment claims will be eliminated by a new guarantee announced by all standard-line tire manufacturers. Tire companies believe that no longer will car owners find themselves in dispute with dealers or manufacturers as to the validity of their claims.

The new guarantee, planned to remove all contentious possibilities, warrants tires used in private passenger car service for 9 months or 12 months, depending on the type of tire, and a guaranteed certificate accompanies each tire.

All road hazards, excepting punctures and running flat, are covered by the new guarantee and provis on is made for a satisfactory repair or a pro rata adjustment based on the term of the guarantee. It will be seen that, under this new warranty, allowance will be made for such injuries as stone-bruises, cuts, wheels out of line, faulty-brakes, etc. not previously covered by tire guarantees. This is a new and definite advantage to the tire user.

Dealers are now selling tires under the new guarantee and motorists are warned that a certificate should be obtained with each new tire. The new guarantee covers, also, tires sold as equipment on new passenger cars to be used in private service.

Leading tire manufacturers believe the new warranty will result in more satisfactory automobile service through the elimination of disputes and the broadened coverage of the warranty.

### Special Garnet Grades Asked

#### Committee Would Like Legislation To Become Effective In 1934

Three special grades will be set up for Garnet wheat if the recommendations of the Western Grain Standards committee are accepted by the Federal Government. Hon. R. S. Dunn, assistant grain commissioner for Saskatchewan, announced on his return to Saskatoon from a meeting of the committee at Winnipeg. The committee will ask the government to pass the necessary legislation, an amendment to the Grain Act, at the coming session, but advise that it should not become effective before the arrival of the 1934 crop.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain commissioners to bring the new grades, No. 1 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, and No. 3 C.W. Garnet into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain commissioners to bring the new grades, No. 1 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, and No. 3 C.W. Garnet into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

The committee would, however, leave it to the Board of Grain commissioners to bring the new grades, No. 1 C.W. Garnet, No. 2 C.W. Garnet, and No. 3 C.W. Garnet into effect any time prior to the harvesting of the 1934 crop if deemed desirable.

The studios will be rented to various Hollywood producers who desire to continue in the British market under the Empire Quota laws. In addition the company will make at least eight productions of its own each year under the direction of Edward Carewe, who has been engaged by the company, Major Smith added.

The company will be under British control as the British quota law specifies while the staff and actors will be 75 per cent. British.

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## Great Drive Of Reindeer From Alaska To Canada To End Early This Spring

In March or April of this year the great drive of reindeer from Alaska to Canada's North West Territories it is expected will be completed with the placing of the herd on the winter grazing range to the east of the delta of the Mackenzie River and the work of building up a new source of supply of food and clothing for the Dominion's northern natives will be begun. Department of the Interior representatives will take delivery of the herd from the men who have conducted the movement across the thousands of miles of Arctic terrain.

The most recent advice of the herd was contained in a wireless report received by the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior to the effect that contact with the herd of approximately 2,300 animals had been effected at Icy Reef, Alaska, about twenty miles west of Demarcation Point, which is the point where the boundary between Alaska and the Yukon Territory of Canada reaches the Arctic Ocean. A party from the Canadian reindeer station had been sent out on November 22 for the purpose of getting in touch with the drive and to accompany it in the crossing of the Mackenzie. On December 4 they had effected the "contact" and joined those in charge of the movement.

Preparations for the reception of the herd were completed early this winter and the stations on both the summer grazing grounds along the coast near Kitigauit east of the mouth of the Mackenzie and on the winter range which lies inland along the east branch of the Mackenzie River are ready for the arrival of the reindeer. Mr. A. E. Porsild, of the Dominion Lands Administration of the Department of the Interior, is in charge of the reindeer camps, and his staff includes three Lapp families.

The winter station is the larger of the two and in many ways the more important as the herd will be a greater part of the year on the grazing grounds in its vicinity than at Kitigauit station. The buildings are erected on a fairly level plain about one-quarter of a mile wide from which the Caribou Hills rise to an elevation of about 500 feet. The plain was at one time densely timbered, but the forest was destroyed by fire about half a century ago and the new growth consists mostly of canoe birch and spruce. On a high plateau to the east of the station there are no trees but it carries a splendid cover of reindeer moss. This area and that adjoining the upper Eskimo lakes to the north and east constitute the principal winter range. This station is about fifty miles by trail from Alkalik, and seventy miles by water, while the distance between the winter and summer camps is sixty miles by winter trail and seventy miles by water. The buildings at the winter station include a frame house which is occupied by the officer in charge; three log cabins for herders; a log building an additional sleeping quarters; two warehouses; and a workshop. The station is also equipped with a power boat for patrolling during open navigation.

The summer station near Kitigauit has four buildings, one of which is a frame dwelling and the other three are of log construction. One mile to the north is the main corral, the largest unit of which is 450 feet in diameter. The more northerly grazing area, which is located along the coast, to avoid the fly pests in the summer, is well watered and altogether the location of the combined ranges is considered very satisfactory for the first stage of the work of introducing reindeer into the Canadian North.

### Trade With Russia

Only Possible When Country Pursues Methods of Civilization

In an interview with a representative of the Star, E. W. Beatty, president of the C.P.R., said that Russia will be back in world trade. "What conditions will forward that consummation?" the reporter asked. "Upon this—it must be clearly understood as to whose rules will prevail. Nothing avails to keep Russia on the outside except this: that she shall adopt and pursue the methods of civilization. If there are adequate tokens of that, Russia, of course, is to be welcomed back into the family of nations."

Unemployment is small in Trinidad, and is expected to decrease shortly.

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### Settlers Working Out Grants

Many Taking Up Northern Land On Relief

Ninety-five per cent. of the new settlers in the north, who took up land under the \$300 and \$500 government settlement scheme last year are on relief now, Arthur Kendall, chief executive officer of the provincial relief commission stated.

These settlers are working out their relief grants, Mr. Kendall said, by clearing out brush along proposed road routes, and the general work of pushing roads through the north will be continued this year. This project will provide roads that might otherwise not be started for some time to come.

Mr. Kendall also stated that the situation as far as single destitute men are concerned here is quite satisfactory in the circumstances. He declared at present there are only about a dozen men living at the immigration hall in Prince Albert.

The situation with respect to caring for the single destitute in the province, is generally satisfactory, Mr. Kendall stated. There are cases where men who united for agricultural work cannot be dealt with except at concentration camps, but they are few in comparison to those taken care of in useful occupations.



By Ruth Rogers



PARTICULARLY SLENDERIZING MODEL GRACIOUS AND LOVELY IN EVERY DETAILED

This charming model favours black crepe silk, topped by pale grey crepe silk. It is very becoming.

It has a new scarf collar that is exceedingly becoming, besides detracting from the bodice breadth.

The sleeves have conservative cuffs, and are snugly fitted below the elbow.

This easily made model is very luxuriously lovely carried out in crinkly crepe satin—black being still popular or purple, white, reddish brown, etc. Use the due reverse side for the main dress with the shiny, surface for the upper bodice and the sleeves.

Style No. 309 is designed for sizes 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36 and 38 inches.

Size 36 requires 3 1/4 yards 39-inch with 1 1/2 yard 39-inch contrasting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

### How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size. ....

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.....

### Englishwomen Resent Contention Of Judge

Believe Themselves As Competent As Men On Difficult Jury Cases

Are women jurors intelligent enough to hear complicated lawsuits involving big business?

Lord Justice Thomas Edward Scrutton, 76 years old, and one of his Britannic majesty's lords of appeal in London, England, started a free-for-all controversy when he virtually answered this question in the negative in the course of a judgment.

Dismissing the appeals of six men against the findings of a lower court, in which the plaintiff company had been awarded damages totaling two and a quarter million dollars, his lordship praised the jury for their handling of the evidence in a tangled case lasting in all 24 days.

He then made the remark which has set Englishwomen by the ears.

"There was no woman on the jury," Justice Scrutton said, adding "and that is an advantage where heavy business transactions have to be considered. The documents this jury asked for were very material documents, and the jury showed very great intelligence in grasping the business problems presented to them."

Leading feminists immediately attacked this remark tooth and nail, declaring that as long as English women have been given the right to sit on juries, they should be considered competent enough to hear any case, however difficult.

Against this contention prominent lawyers have stated it is better that all-male juries should hear cases in which everyday business is involved, pointing out that men are quicker at grasping business problems.

But the women have not had their last word yet, and there are indications that a movement will be launched to enforce equal rights for jurywomen.

### Alberta Sugar Beet Crop

Sugar Produced Expected To Total 45,000,000 Pounds

Final estimates on Alberta's sugar beet crop for the past season, given by the Raymond sugar factory, show that 150,000 tons of beets were harvested over the contracted acreage, and the sugar run will total 45,000,000 pounds. The beet growers of southern Alberta this year passed the 10-ton per acre average for the total acreage under contract. In one district the average reached almost 12 tons, while some individual crops ran 15 to 20 tons. The season yielded the heaviest crop yet known in the province. With increased capacity installed last fall, the factory at Raymond produced 450,000 bags of sugar this season, or about six times the amount turned out in 1925.

Bargain For Some One

Walter Lund, 26, Winnipeg fireman, seeks to end his personal depression by getting married. Any woman who will pay his \$800 hospital bill, provide him with a good home and pay for a full course of guitar lessons can have him for husband, he has announced.

Knocked down by a locomotive, G. A. Felgar, 45, of Brighton, England, lived for two days with a broken spine.

### SMILING STARS AT PREMIERE



Two of moviedom's leading lights, Douglas Fairbanks, Jr., and his wife, the talented Joan Crawford, are shown as they arrived at a Hollywood theatre for the premiere of a new picture recently. The smiles that are displayed by the popular couple here seem to give the lie to rumors that have circulated lately that all is not well in the Fairbanks household.

### Shoots Elk In Alberta

Veteran Sportsman Proudly Displaying Handsome Set Of Antlers

One of the first hunters to bring down an elk in northern Alberta since the ban on shooting of these animals was removed in certain parts of the province, George Fink, veteran sportsman of Falun, is proudly displaying a handsome 13-point set of antlers.

The animal was shot by Mr. Fink in the Brazeau district about 70 miles northwest of Edmonton, where the Brazeau River joins the Saskatchewan.

The particular elk that fell to Mr. Fink was one of three feeding at a rancher's haystack close to the Saskatchewan River.

The antlers measure 56 inches from tip to tip and an equal distance from the base of the head to the tip of the longest antler. This is a fairly large set, according to Mr. Fink.

Some years ago Mr. Fink shot a deer that veteran hunters declared was the third largest ever shot in the Brazeau district.

On another occasion he aroused much interest by shooting an albino woodpecker.

Elk are extremely plentiful in the Brazeau district the hunter states.

### Proud Of Health Record

Communicable Diseases In Alberta

Last Year Lowest On Record

General health conditions in Alberta during the past year were the best on record, so far as communicable diseases were concerned. The provincial department of health sums up the year as in this respect remarkable, establishing a new high mark for freedom from such diseases.

Notwithstanding economic conditions, which might naturally be expected to aggravate ill-health, there was a marked improvement in 1932 over any previous year.

The death rate for the year will fall somewhat below that of the previous year, which was 7.2 deaths per 1,000 population. Infant mortality in 1932 made a considerable and highly satisfactory drop, being only 58 deaths of children under one year of age, out of 1,000 births, as against 67 the year before.

Other figures that, along with the death rate of infants, are regarded as particularly significant of the general health situation are those showing the maternal mortality rate. This was 3.8 per 1,000 living births, the lowest since the department has been keeping records.

### How To Make Time

People Who Do Not Idle On Job Accomplish Much

People who get through an immense amount of work are always those who know that idling must not be allowed to put forth a covetous hand and steal five minutes here and half an hour there. They can obtain a succession of successful results of application, as a good farmer can obtain the most from his land by a proper rotation of crops. It is often found that the busiest folk are those who can find time to do a kind act to a friend or neighbor, for they know how to fit in one thing with another, till they are actually said to be able to "make" time when wanted.

## Marked Increase In The Number Of Inhabited Farms In Saskatchewan Is Noted

### A Fisherman's Paradise

New Map Of Part Of the Muskoka Lakes Region

Persons familiar with lakes St. Joe and Couchiching and the western portion of the Trent Waterway will welcome the publication of the Orillia map sheet by the Topographic Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa. This map, adjoining the Muskoka sheet which lies immediately north of it. These two maps, together with the Parry Sound and Byng Inlet sheets already published, and the Sudberry sheet which is expected at an early date, include a part of Ontario furred far and wide for the facilities which it offers for sport and recreation. These maps are produced in co-operation with an joint surveys with the Department of Surveys, Province of Ontario.

The Orillia sheet borders Georgian Bay, one arm of which extends into it and forms several excellent deep-water harbours. These ports have railway connections with Toronto and Montreal, and there is a considerable freight movement to and from the upper lakes. The Trent Waterway has its northern terminus at Port Severn shown on the map. This water route is approximately 250 miles in length extending from Georgian Bay to Trenton on the Bay of Quinte on Lake Ontario. It is a series of navigable lakes and rivers connected by short stretches of canal and dams to enable vessels to cross the watershed. It follows the old Indian route between Lakes Huron and Ontario. The first white men to traverse it were Champlain and a few others who, returning from Georgian Bay in 1615, accompanied a large party of Huron Indians to Lake Ontario. The connecting links were built by the Dominion Government and the waterway is operated by the Department of Railways and Canals without fees or tolls. This route from one great lake to the other passes through some of the finest scenery in Ontario. The country is noted as a "Fisherman's Paradise." It affords unexcelled opportunities for boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, rest, all under the spell of the most healthful and invigorating surroundings. A few hours travel on standard equipped trains or over improved Provincial highways reaches many of its beauty spots while a day or two serves to penetrate its wilds. Generous hunting and fishing privileges are available to tourists. Excellent accommodation at perfectly appointed hostels, summer hotels, camps, and cabins is available at reasonable rates. Lakes St. Joe and Couchiching, with their many fine bays and Lake Muskoka with its gem-like islands are favourite summering places for the families of business and professional men from Ontario and adjacent United States cities. The particularly healthful surroundings have led to the establishment of several sanatoria.

### One Of Perishable Foods

Eggs Should Be Kept In Clean Cool Place

Production is Being Sadly Neglected By Canadian Farmers

Production of good barley is being sadly neglected by western Canada farmers, particularly in Saskatchewan, although there is always a healthy domestic market for a malting barley, said George Bailey, of Winnipeg, manager of the Canada Malting Company.

The subject was discussed at Saskatchewan between Mr. Bailey, J. A. Blair, manager of the Regina Brewing Company, and G. M. (Monty) Black, president of Black and Armstrong, Winnipeg, and president of the Western Breweries, Ltd.

"Why not have a reputation for good barley as well as for good wheat?" Mr. Bailey argues. About 60,000,000 bushels of barley were produced in Canada last year, but much of it was poor, good only for feed.

### A Lucky Escape

One night a man in a car was run down at the level crossing. Consequently the old signalman in charge had to appear in court. After a grueling cross-examination he was still unshaken. He said he waved his lantern frantically, but all to no avail.

The following day the superintendent of the line called him into his office.

"You did wonderfully well yesterday, Tom," he said. "I was afraid at first that you might waver."

"No, sir," replied Tom, "not as long as that lawyer didn't ask me whether my lantern was lit."

A marked increase in the number of inhabited farms in Saskatchewan during the past five years was one of the trends brought to the attention of the conference of federal, provincial and university agricultural authorities in Saskatchewan.

Between 1921 and 1928 figures submitted by S. H. Vigor, field crops commissioner, showed the number of farms dropped from 118,000 to 116,550, but in 1931 the number had increased to 135,345. The increase was chiefly in the northeast of the province.

People go back to the farms in hard times, the speaker suggested. Much had been heard of the trek from the southwest of the province to the northern areas, but in 1931 the southwestern and south central crop divisions from which the movement originated showed an increase in acreage. The movement north had seldom caused land to be left unused he concluded. A comment from a mortgage inspector that his company had no land not in use, was quoted.

A statement that the charts did not indicate any increase in the proportion of land under cultivation each year brought the comment from J. G. Taggart, of the Swift Current Experimental farm that fallow was increasing on the clay soils but not on the sandy soils.

Ranching had by no means disappeared from Saskatchewan. J. G. Robertson, livestock commissioner, noted. In 1932 the land under grazing leases amounted to 3,700,000 acres.

Charts of beef steer prices showed the peak price each year to come in May or June, just before the grass fed cattle came on the market. There was also usually a lower peak in January.

In regard to production, cattle had reached a peak in 1922, then fallen and were now again increasing. Hogs made a very rapid increase in 1931 and were now falling. Horse production reached maximum numbers in 1921, remained fairly steady until 1927 and had since decreased considerably.

Poultry production was higher in 1932 than ever before, the figures submitted by W. H. McLean of the provincial poultry division showed. Turkeys, after taking a big drop in production from 1923 to 1927, were again at the peak.

The wasteful building of unnecessary creameries was the weak point in the dairy industry as seen by P. Reed, dairy commissioner. Fifty thousand of the 135,000 farms of the province were now milking cows as a year round commercial proposition, he asserted. He emphasized the value of the cow testing work. The cows under test were producing 291 pounds of butter fat a year as compared with 235 pounds when the testing began in 1921. Even at the present low prices that meant an extra \$32,600 from the 4,000 cows under test.

### Better Grade Barley

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### Gilders Use Mountain Top

Flying from the top of Knockagh Mountain, above Greenvale, Ireland, has become a favorite sport of members of the Ulster Gilding and Aviation Club. On the mountain top is an extensive, but rough tract of waste land and from this the gilders have started long flights. Attempts to break height and endurance flights are being made.

A stocking 80 feet long hung from the roof of Albert Hall, in London, England, during a Christmas sale.



# SENATE VOTE REJECTS RAIL AMALGAMATION

Ottawa, Ont.—By a vote, 24 to 1, the senate railway committee turned down railway amalgamation or unification and accepted the present legislation based upon the Duff report.

This vote, unquestionably, reduced the Beatty plan for railway unification to complete ruin, so far as the present session of parliament is concerned.

The overwhelming majority against amalgamation or unification was somewhat deceptive, since only 25 committee men were present out of a total of 49 and among the 24 absences were most of the supporters of railway union. Nevertheless it is well known that at least five or six of the absences are supporters of the present bill which makes it clear that any later efforts in the committee to rescind today's decision will be nullified.

Events in the committee proceeded at breakneck pace. Led by Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, the supporters of the Duff legislation demanded a show down on the amalgamation issue. Mr. Meighen threw the full weight of his influence against the Beatty plan, which, despite its designation as "unification" he declared meant amalgamation.

Quite clearly he carried a dozen or more of his colleagues with him and in the brief debate which preceded the vote those who have been befriending railway unification displayed a remarkable tendency to take cover, to qualify earlier remarks. Senator Raoul Dandurand, Liberal leader, who had been very vigorous in his demands for railway economy and, hitherto, was believed to favor unification, voted for the bill.

It was clearly understood in the committee that the vote was to decide simply whether the principle of railway co-operation or of railway unification was to be adopted. Adoption of co-operation does not mean that the legislation, as it now stands, will be approved.

Several senators who supported the bill indicated that they are not in favor of the arbitration board and there are real possibilities that this part of the legislation may be eliminated at a later date.

## Immigration Decrease

### Few Arrivals From British and European Countries

Ottawa, Ont.—The decrease in immigration to Canada from the United Kingdom and European countries is indicated in figures tabled in the House of Commons by Hon. W. A. Godwin, acting minister of immigration.

During the first six months of the present fiscal year only 174 agricultural laborers entered Canada from the British Isles, including the Irish Free State. During the fiscal year 1929-30 the figure for this immigration was 13,257, in 1930-31 it had dropped to 4,557, and last year to 551.

From European countries agricultural laborers entered Canada during the first half of the present year to the number of 65, only 50 in the fiscal year 1931-32, and 12,13 in the preceding year.

Total immigration, excluding farm laborers, from the British Isles during the first half of the present fiscal year 5,128 came in, and 18,141 in 1930-31. From European countries, 1,453 came in during the half year, while in the fiscal year 1931-32 the total number was 2,877. In 1930-31 it was 18,962.

## Message From King George

### Sympathy Extended To Wife Of Late John Galsworthy

London, England.—Funeral services were held February 2 at Woking for John Galsworthy, who died after a long illness. The body was cremated. In a message to Mrs. Galsworthy, the King said:

"His Majesty knows what a loss literature has sustained by the death of Mr. Galsworthy and that it will be deeply regretted at home and abroad."

### Would Like Goods Checked

London, England.—Sir Charles Hopwood, director of the National Union of Manufacturers, said the union would like to see British customs officials sent to Canada to check the value of American goods assembled in Canadian factories for shipment to the United Kingdom.

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## Making New Peace Proposals

### Japan Willing To Withdraw Certain Objections To Manchurian Settlement

Tokyo, Japan.—An official spokesman indicated that Japan has withdrawn certain objections to the League of Nations formula for conclusion of the Manchurian dispute, and would make new proposals for a settlement on that basis.

He indicated the delegates were authorized to concede other points blocking conclusion under paragraph three of article 15 of the League Covenant, if the League drops its intention to enunciate non-recognition of the government of Manchukuo in Manchuria and further limits the competence of the proposed conciliation committee.

A Japanese foreign office spokesman said:

"We are not hopeful that the league will accept our terms. If they are refused, application of paragraph four is inevitable. The nature of the report under that paragraph will determine whether Japan will withdraw from the league."

## Railway Amalgamation

### Liberal Members and Senators To Oppose Move In This Direction

Ottawa, Ont.—Liberal members and senators will oppose amalgamation of the Canadian National and Canadian Pacific Railways, it was decided at party caucus.

In addition to opposing amalgamation of the railways, the party went on record as favoring the maintenance of the integrity of the Canadian National.

It was understood individual members expressed the view that if amalgamation were to be entertained at all, it should be that of the two railways under government, rather than private.

The decision of the caucus will influence the progress of the government's railway legislation through both Houses of Parliament. Senators, as well as members of the Commons were present and very probably will reflect the "no amalgamation" policy during the debate on railway legislation in the Upper House.

## Resents Attacks

### Miss Agnes MacPhail Objects To Criticism Of C.C.F. Movement

Ottawa, Ont.—Resentment at "scurrilous attacks" directed by speakers and in the press against leaders of the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation movement was expressed by Miss Agnes MacPhail (U.P.O., Grey South East) in the House of Commons recently. Their only effect, however, had been to assist the movement. She thanked the prime minister and the Conservatives particularly for their assistance. Had it not been for government announcements from time to time far fewer people would have turned out to C.C.F. meetings.

While the organization derived its first support from farmer and labor groups, Miss MacPhail said, its ranks were being steadily augmented by business and professional men. These people were no longer secure in their livelihood and many of them were among the unemployed.

## The Queen's Husband"

### Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones To Appear In London Comedy Hit

What is most certain to be the theatrical event of the present season, just as it has proven to be the highlight throughout Canada, will be the coming engagement of Maurice Colbourne and Barry Jones in their record-breaking London comedy hit, "The Queen's Husband" at the Hub Theatre, Saskatoon, Feb. 8-9; Darke Hall, Regina, Feb. 10-11; Technical Theatre, Moose Jaw, Feb. 13.

Local playgoers will recall the sensation that those young actor-managers created when last season in the midst of a successful run at the Ambassadors Theatre, London, England, they decided to come to Canada, visiting Toronto, Montreal, Hamilton and Ottawa, which cities showed their appreciation by crowding the theatres to absolute capacity. After the brief Canadian visit, Messrs. Colbourne and Jones returned to London, England, where they remained for many more weeks.

Being unable to visit here last season, those popular British stars are now, in response to requests from their many London friends, bringing the same company and production, thus affording lovers of the theatre an opportunity to witness the London success exactly as presented in the British Metropolis.

## Must Observe Ottawa Pacts

### Britain's Hands Tied United States Newspaper Men Informed

London, England.—Great Britain does not look upon the approaching debt conference at Washington as a "great swapping deal," Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, declared at a luncheon of U.S. newspaper correspondents.

The agreements achieved at the Imperial Conference in Ottawa last summer "cannot be torn up," he said, and the British Government's hands are tied by those agreements so far as they affect any arrangements with the United States.

Neither can Britain "contemplate with equanimity return to the gold standard until we are certain that it will work better than it did just before we left it," he said.

"Great Britain believes in a stable international standard of value. But there are many conditions to be fulfilled before she returns to gold."

He enumerated some of these conditions: First, settlement of the war debts problem; second, lowering of trade barriers; third, modification of the maldistribution of gold, and fourth, settlement of disturbing world political problems or progress toward their solution.

## VALERA SAYS ALLEGIANCE OATH WILL DISAPPEAR

Dublin, Ireland.—The oath of allegiance (to the crown) will disappear from the constitution within the next three months," President Eamon de Valera asserted recently.

And while the Republican president intimated the Free State was ready to resume negotiations with the United Kingdom—under certain conditions—looking to an end of the economic warfare, his chief opponent, former president William T. Cosgrave, said it was plain the economic warfare would continue.

In exclusive statements to the Canadian Press, both President De Valera and Mr. Cosgrave, victor and vanquished, respectively, in the recent Free State general elections, gave an outline of what they are looking to as a result of the verdict of the voters upholding the year-old Republican Government.

Mr. De Valera was asked regarding the likelihood of reopening the Anglo-Irish negotiations, which so far have failed to break the deadlock arising from the Free State's suspension of the land annuities payments to Great Britain—the decision that fostered the present heavy British duties away of some tax dodgers.

During the present session a measure will be presented which is expected to prove an efficient and acceptable method to by the government may insure collection of all income tax payments due from the holders of bearer bonds.

## TECHNOCRACY'S DUCE



The elusive Howard Scott, High Priest of Technocracy, at last run to earth by the camera, is shown here as he announced that he would continue his work for Technocracy despite the withdrawal of Professor Walter Rautenkraus, his right hand man, and other associates, doing research work at Columbia University. The deservers from the Scott banner will carry on under a new name, leaving "Technocracy" to Scott.

## Bill Aimed At Tax Dodgers

### Has Been Advanced One Stage In House Of Commons

Ottawa, Ont.—Aimed at income tax dodgers and designed to plug loopholes in the act, a government bill was advanced one stage in the House of Commons. Lawyer members, particularly a group on the government side, protested against one section which would permit reassessing and collection of penalties, on any fair income return since 1917.

After a two-hour discussion, the bill was reported through committee stage with the exception of one clause containing the retroactive power. The bill tightened the act in relation to personal family corporations, a favourite legal hideaway of some tax dodgers.

During the present session a measure will be presented which is expected to prove an efficient and acceptable method to by the government may insure collection of all income tax payments due from the holders of bearer bonds.

## Open Season For Beaver

### Trapping In Northern Saskatchewan Legal During March and April

Regina, Sask.—Open season for the trapping of beaver in the northern area of the province north of 55 has been declared for the months of March and April, according to an order-in-council passed recently.

The catch is limited to 10 beaver per trapper and no trapping is permitted south of 55.

This new order-in-council rescinds one passed some time ago providing for a closed season for beaver over the entire province until December 31, 1934.

### A Clever Counterfeiter

Toronto, Ont.—Said to be a master-piece of counterfeit art, police are attempting to trace the origin of a bogus \$20 United States banknote, detected by the teller of Kirkland Lake bank.

## AIR MINISTER ON TOUR OF INSPECTION



Here we see Lord Londonderry, British Secretary of State for Air, leaving Croydon by the huge air-liner "Hercules" to make a tour of the Royal Air Force Units in Egypt, Palestine and Iraq. It's a long trip and perhaps a bumpy one, but the "air minded" Air Minister seems quite happy.

## Western Estimates

### Sums Set Aside For Public Works In Western Provinces

Ottawa, Ont.—Western estimates: tabled in the House of Commons include sums for public buildings in western Canada, and also for harbor and river improvements, particularly on the Pacific coast. Under the head of "public buildings," the following appropriations for the fiscal year 1933-34 are made:

Domestic public buildings: Improvements and repairs, \$25,000; Regina armory payment on instalment of purchase of armory, \$31,000.

Saskatoon: Old post office building—alterations and improvements, \$4,600.

Total, \$60,500.

Under the heading of "harbors and rivers," the following appropriations are included:

Saskatchewan, Alberta and North West Territories: Harbors and rivers generally for maintenance of services; no new works to be undertaken, \$15,000.

Provision is made for certain telephone and telephone lines, as follows:

Saskatchewan and Alberta: Saskatchewan and Alberta telegraph and telephone lines: Repairs and improvements, \$7,700.

## Higher Pensions Wanted

### For Veterans Of Old North West Mounted Police Service

Edmonton, Alberta.—Increased pensions for veterans of the old North West Mounted Police service and the continuation of pensions to dependents of such veterans will be the objective of a campaign to be conducted at Ottawa, it was decided at a meeting in the Memorial Hall of the combined executives of "G" and head-quarters divisions of the R.N.W.M.P. Veterans' Association.

## BRITAIN HOPES TO ADJUST WAR DEBT QUESTION

London, England.—Great Britain's fundamental aim in entering the Washington debts discussion will be to create a friendly atmosphere and a mutual trust leading to a widespread American understanding of the world nature of the problem which, in the British view, calls for a rapid final settlement by a drastic scaling down.

This is the view of authoritative opinion of highest government quarters, and with the cabinet strongly united on the war debts policy, plans will be rapidly completed for the Washington negotiations as soon as Sir Ronald Lindsay, British ambassador to the United States, arrives in England.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald and the group considering the debts negotiations are awaiting the arrival of the ambassador to receive a report from him on the present debt situation in the United States. After that there will be a full cabinet meeting to endorse the personnel of the British delegation and to decide upon procedure.

## Veterans Given Clean Sheet

### Committee Investigating Alleged Pension Frauds Submit Report

Ottawa, Ont.—"What amounts to a clean sheet was given Canadian veterans by the joint committee which investigated administration of the Pension Fund in connection with alleged pension frauds. "While it is impossible not to have some violations in the expenditure of nearly \$60,000,000 a year, nevertheless investigations had shown that in most cases the frauds were not committed by the men who had served," the committee reported.

Brigadier-General Alex. Ross, C.M.C., Dominion vice-president of the Canadian Legion and a vice-chairman of the joint committee, has this to say in his report, tabled in the House of Commons recently:

"Some of them are not really frauds at all, but innocent errors or mistakes. There are, however, a number of cases of detected fraud, but the majority of them are not in respect of pension entitlement, but in respect of dependent pensions.

"Some of the largest frauds are in respect to widows properly pensioned at the outset, but who have concealed the fact they are re-married and by perjury have received money to which they are not entitled.

"Others represent men who are separated from their legal wives and have claimed in respect of a woman to whom they are not married. There is also the type of case where a man has believed himself legally married, only to discover that the woman has already married and not divorced."

## Sees Gradual Recovery

### Walter Runciman Says Canada Feeling Effects Of Depression In United States

St. Ives, Cornwall, England.—Walter Runciman, president of the Board of Trade, told an audience here that Canada was feeling the effects of the business depression in the United States and that until prosperity returned to the United States the Dominion could not prosper.

Success of the Canada-United Kingdom trade agreement signed at the Ottawa conference last summer, Mr. Runciman said, depended on the operation of the Canadian tariff board. "If it is a good board, impartial and broadminded, and shows insight, undoubtedly they can within their own limits add a good deal to Anglo-Canadian trade," he declared.

"Our own tariff committee is absolutely free from all political influence. We only ask that the Canadian committee should be similarly free."

He said he anticipated a gradual return of prosperity to the United Kingdom.

## Amy Johnson Given Award

### Woman Aviator Receives Segrave Memorial Trophy

London, England.—Amy Johnson, England's premiere woman aviator, was notified that she had been awarded the Segrave Memorial Trophy, established in 1930 after the death of Sir Henry Segrave, the motorboat racer.

The two previous winners were Bert Hinkler, who has been missing for weeks on a solo flight from here to Australia, and Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith.

## To Increase Power Sales

Electrically Equipped House Built In England For Exhibition

The completion of the national grid scheme for distributing electricity over England and the reduction of charges for current, will result in increased demand, and a desire for greater knowledge, and after considerable discussion, the Birmingham circle of the association decided that the time was opportune to make a special effort to show the residents in and around Birmingham what was possible and likely to obtain on the domestic side. To this end it was decided to purchase a piece of land, and to erect thereon a modern electrically equipped residence, and to exhibit it until such time as interest was no longer shown.

The result is that today, people living in or near Birmingham can see a British home, at once pleasing, comfortable, and fitted with conveniences calculated to reduce labor and cost to a reasonable minimum, says The Unit.

There are no fireplaces to clean, no ashes to remove, and consequently the house is almost dustless. All rooms are automatically maintained at the correct temperature, resulting in the prevalence of cheerful warmth throughout. Hot water is available day and night, a feature that is accomplished and maintained automatically, without fumes or attention. All perishable foods can be stored perfectly.

The main entrance opens on to a hall with a barrel vault ceiling, in which electric tubular heating is installed. On the left is the lounge, while on the right are the dining room, kitchen, scullery, cloakroom and so on. The heating system in the lounge, dining room and first bedroom is from the ceiling by means of the Dulac method.

This is a fine, flexible material, which is applied to the ceiling in a manner similar to heavy wallpaper, and which employs the principle of the distribution, under thermostatic control, of radiant warmth from extended areas of the ceiling at temperatures at, or only slightly above, body warmth. In these rooms, it is arranged to maintain the temperature anywhere between 50 and 65 degrees, according to the setting of the thermostat, even when it is freezing outside.

On the first floor are five bedrooms, bathroom, box room, linen room, lavatory and a spacious landing. In these bedrooms, as in the kitchen, the heating is effected by means of tubular heaters fitted with thermostatic control to ensure even temperature and to eliminate waste of current.

In the bathroom the shaving mirror has an electrically illuminated framework, and after being used the towels are dried on a special rack.

### Lower Death Rate

Fewer Deaths From Tuberculosis, Pneumonia and Diphtheria

The death rate from tuberculosis, pneumonia and diphtheria was greatly decreased over the 10-year period ended with 1931, but deaths from heart diseases and diabetes have increased, according to a special return table in the House of Commons.

The death rate per 100,000 of population from tuberculosis fell from 86 in 1922 to 73 in 1931. Nova Scotia had the highest rate, 102, as compared with 130 in 1922. Saskatchewan was the lowest, falling from 44 to 35.

The diphtheria death rate had the greatest comparative drop, falling from 19 to 6. Pneumonia took a toll of 166 out of 100,000 in 1922, dropping to 68. British Columbia was the healthiest, in this respect, the rate dropping from 82 to 42.

### To Snap Big Game

Duke Of Gloucester Going Hunting With Camera

The Duke of Gloucester, King George's third son, is going big-game hunting in Africa, but is going to use a camera rather than a gun.

Both motion and still pictures of game in its natural haunts are the principal objects of his quest, although he will take some guns to shoot meat for the expedition.

No elaborate camp equipment will be taken. There will be two tents for sleeping quarters, which are very little heavier than the ordinary hiker's tent, a table, a few chairs, mosquito nets, and cooking utensils.

Vancouver harbor has grain storage capacity of 17,350,000 bushels including additions to elevators made during 1932.

W. N. U. 1980

## BRITAIN WORRIES OVER AMBITIOUS LADYBIRDS



JOAN PAGE AND AUDREY SALE-BARKER

AMY JOHNSON

Since Amy Johnson Mollison, Britain's ace woman flyer, performed her great two-way flight from England to Cape Town, South Africa, and back, shattering all previous records, her sister ladybirds of Fair Albion have shown a feverish inclination to duplicate her feat. At first this sentiment was held as a fine thing for aviation, but now British authorities are wishing these do-or-die ladies would stay and do their flying at home where the job of picking them up when they fall is an inexpensive matter. In one short period recently, three of Britain's women flyers narrowly escaped death while seeking to better existing records. Miss Joan Page, daughter of the Chief Justice of Burma, and Miss Audrey Sale-Barker, were extricated from the jungle of Kenya after their plane had crashed in wild country, and they are now in hospital at Nairobi. While making an attempt to beat Amy's time, Lady Baily, wife of the famous diamond merchant, was forced to descend in the Niger Colony of French West Africa, and was missing for days before being rescued. So now the popular clamor in the Mother Country is for government restriction on such flights.

### Settlement Should Be Easy

Our Suggestion To End Latest War In Far East

If little can be said in favor of the new war now raging in Northern China, it at least has the merit of teaching us some geography. For it is safe to say that probably not one out of a hundred thousand persons in this country had ever heard of the now famous Jehol before Japan evinced a determined desire to add it to Manchukuo. Yet we still do not know very much about it and have a hazy impression of a mountainous country where the Manchu emperors used to build palaces and hunt; it has nevertheless become a familiar name which we can all read with a pleasing sense of wide geographic knowledge.

What we cannot yet do, however, and what there is little chance of our ever being able to do, is to pronounce it. Not even in a million Americans can do this correctly and in every little group of serious thinkers discussing the Far Eastern situation, unless there were distinguished Chinese linguists present, every version of its pronunciation is almost surely wrong.

In reviewing the recent book of Sven Hedin, entitled "Jehol: City of Emperors," Mr. Rodney Gilbert stated that Jehol was a three-syllable word beginning with a cross between a "J" and an "H" and ending in the deep, throaty "oo" sound that a puppy makes when it is worrying an old shoe. His spelling of this monstrosity would be "Jrh-huh-rhr-rrr."

All of which leads to the conclusion that settlement of the present controversy between Japan and China should be very simple. Any one who can pronounce Jehol should be allowed to have it.

### Empire Settlement

Government Can Only Impose Restrictions For Ordinary Safety

If all the units of the Empire cover a status of prosperity—a word which requires re-definition—it is obvious that only the young and adventurous will desire to migrate. In that case the most the Government can reasonably be expected to do will be to keep hands off, to interpose as few restrictions and arbitrary obstacles as are consistent with ordinary safeguards of health and public safety.

**Planes For South America**  
Another shipment of 25 aeroplanes has been sent from London for the air force of a South American country. The machines are two-seater day bombers and were constructed in England. They are estimated to have cost about \$750,000, and have been built under the strictest secrecy in compliance with a request of the purchasing government.

We read that a single human hair will support a weight of four ounces. It is still, however, more practical to use string.

## School For Ship's Cooks

Ability Of Kitchen Artist Is No Longer Denied

At sea for generations past the ship's cook has been the butt of the crew's humor. The dishes that come from his galley have never been exempt from criticism. Now, at last, has come a day when the abilities of the sea cook are no longer denied. For the crew of a modern merchant vessel knows when the cook "signs on" that he has probably graduated from a special training school.

The biggest of those schools is to be found in Doch Street, London, England. Here an old sea-cook, Mr. Grey, gives valuable advice.

And it is advice which could be obtained at no ordinary school of cookery. Mr. Grey, when presenting his recipes, is careful never to mention ingredients that do not figure in the standard stores with which those ships are supplied.

His pupils learn all about the making of soups and gravies, pastries, cakes, and puddings, omelets, and other egg dishes. Gravy, Mr. Grey claims, is particularly important, as it gives more nourishment than almost any other kind of food. He will show the budding sea cook how to perform some wonderful conjuring tricks with a pot of vegetable water.

Mr. Grey's young men are also taught how to turn out an edible meal under the most disadvantageous conditions. For they must be prepared to encounter these if they are to call themselves true seafarers.

As a result of this teaching the ship's cook is very different indeed from his predecessor, who was often given a post in the galley because he was considered the most useless member of the ship's crew.

### Travel Thousands Of Miles

Clouds Of Butterflies Are Often Observed At Sea

Most people interested in nature have wondered at the migratory flights of birds and marveled that such tiny creatures as golden-crested wrens should be able to traverse the North Sea. But how many realize that butterflies and moths also fly into the British Isles, not only from Europe, but even from North Africa and Asia Minor?

Painted Lady butterflies, hatched from chrysalises in Africa or Asia, flutter across the Mediterranean, across France and into England and Scotland. Probably some of these travelers fly right on to Iceland. Thus the full journey of these fragile insects may be extended to nearly 4,000 miles.

Cabbage White butterflies also migrate in great swarms, and Clouded Yellows, which come across the Channel from the northern coast of France, may often be seen fluttering over English land in Kent and Sussex.

It may be noted that clouds of butterflies are observed at sea by sailors quite often, though inland large swarms are comparatively seldom seen—probably because the flights break up on reaching land. Sometimes, however, a swarm of Cabbage or Small White butterflies straggles across the countryside, and gardeners know what to expect if they settle on their vegetables!

### Must Have Been Good

The teacher had been giving his class of boys a lesson on salmon fishing and canning.

At the close of the lesson the boys were told to take home their slates and draw a salmon for the evening's homework.

Morning arrived, and each boy's slate was examined. One bore no drawing whatever, so the teacher demanded an explanation.

"Well, sir," said the boy, "I drew a real good one, and when I came to get my slate this morning I found the cat had licked it off."

### Building Methods Happened

James Govan, Toronto architect, told the annual meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers at Cincinnati, that present methods of building construction are little better than those of 25 years ago and can not compare with Canadian construction of pioneer times.

France owns three-fifths of the Sahara Desert in Africa, the remainder belonging to Spain.

William Penn occupied the first brick house in America.

Hull, England, will construct a reservoir costing \$10,000,000.

Monrovia, Africa, was named for U.S. President Monroe.

## Reveal Glories Of The Ancients

Important Discoveries Are Made In Excavations In Persia

Scientists' flashlights played recently over ruins of an ancient city that Alexander the Great burned at the whim of a starry-eyed daughter of the Magi centuries ago.

In the heart of modern Persia, where 3,000 years ago the fire-worshippers built their pyramids on the Iranian plateau at the height of Zoroastrianism, comes to the light of modern science the most significant scientific discovery of the age.

Under the shovels of the University of Chicago appear tell-tale stones and metal relics of a brilliant era at history's dawn during which splendid cities rose from the dust only to fade into the legends of the Arabian Nights and the raids of Kublai Khan and Attila, the Hun.

Discovery has just been announced at the University of Chicago by Dr. James H. Breasted, director of the Oriental Institute of the University, of sculpture dating from the Golden Age of the Persians.

Sculptures unearthed at Persepolis, the Versailles of the ancient Persians, by Dr. Ernst Herzfeld, of the Institute's field force, were described by Dr. Breasted as "the greatest and most important discovery in the history of archaeological research anywhere."

"The discovery," Dr. Breasted said, "not only far surpasses any archaeological disclosures ever made in Persia but surpasses any similar finding in western Asia in over a century."

Two miles from Persepolis, the expedition has discovered a 6,000-year-old stone age village, with houses containing the earliest windows ever found. In these rooms lived the forbears of the Persians who rose to epic places in history—Darius, Cyrus the Great, Xerxes.

Commenting on the find, Dr. Breasted said:

"The walls of the splendid palaces which stood on the gigantic terraces of Persepolis overlooking a mighty plain were of sun-dried brick, but the colonnaded halls, the windows, and the great doors were done in black stone which was polished like ebony. The friezes just uncovered by Herzfeld, reveals the Persian emperor wearing a robe embroidered with scarlet and purple, shoes of scarlet and other finery in royal hues."

"One tradition has it," said Dr. Breasted, "that Alexander the Great in 330 B.C., scuttled by wine and urged on by his lady love, set fire to the roof of one of these palaces and thus set up in flame and smoke a supreme expression of ancient Oriental genius."

"It was a disaster which marked the end of the evolution of Oriental civilization in western Asia, and the destruction wrought by that conflagration devastated and wrecked for ever most of the works of art which made the palaces of Persepolis the great world centers of culture and civilization under the Persian empire."

### Trying Novel Experiment

Cambridge Crew Finds Syncopated Rowing Is Big Success

Experiments in "syncopated rowing" have been successfully carried out by a crew belonging to Pembroke College, Cambridge.

Instead of eight oarsmen, only six row the boat.

These "syncopated six" as they are called, are grouped into pairs, and they sit so that there is a space between each pair. When they have rowed a certain number of strokes in unison, the first pair alone rows a stroke. As their oars leave the water the second pair begin a stroke, followed in due course by the third pair. Then the first pair take up the "tempo" again.

The effect is to substitute an even progress for the boat instead of the usual series of jerks.

Once the crew are "syncopating," a pair of oars is always levering the boat through the water, the only difference being the unusually fast speed of the boat when each pair of oars enters the water.

### A Good Policy

A good rule for governments is to guarantee no private credits or loans that are not good enough for the bankers. Such a policy since Confederation would have saved Canadians at least a billion dollars, says the Financial Post.

South Africa's wheat yield this season is expected to be so large that importation of the grain has been barred.

## FANCIFUL FABLES



THE NEAR-SIGHTED BASS VIOLINIST

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**HEART OF THE NORTH**  
By  
WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)  
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CHAPTER V.—Continued.

"Consequences?" he repeated. "Consequences for me? I warned you we shouldn't split our party. That was the cause of us failing. I predicted just what happened."

Haskell brushed the words aside. "The consequences of a blundering, botched-up patrol such as you led are usually demotion to the ranks. That's what you'll have to take. In an important matter like this I haven't any choice but to make you a constable. Whipple, write out the papers for his demotion.

For moments Alan stared at him. Then he laughed. It was incredible, a travesty. Busted! Busted because of this man's orders. Busted because he had been sent out, tied hand and foot, on a patrol doomed to disaster before it started.

He snapped. "You can quit that scratching, Whipple; I'm not a constable yet. And, you inspector, if you haven't got sense enough to know you're hanging onto your command by a couple of fingers, I'll tell you about it. When Williamson finds out about you ordering me to split my party, he'll either ask for your resignation or fax you down to the Border where you belong. You're going to give Dave MacMillan a decent chance and I'm going to make that patrol to the Inconnu."

Across the desk Haskell surveyed him coldly. "Just a moment, Baker. You said something about my ordering you to split your party. You're blaming me for your failure?" He met Alan's eyes without a tremor; he was able to look steadily at Alan, as he added: "I didn't order you to split your detail. I may have suggested it, but that patrol was yours, and you're not going to hang the blame on—"

"You didn't order me to? You say you didn't order me?"

"That's exactly what I said, sergeant. I gave you no such orders."

Speechless for moments, Alan finally found words. "You're a liar. A sneaking liar! You're trying to crawl out—"

Haskell jerked around to Whipple. "Make a note of that remark." He turned to Alan again, and in hard tones, with no hesitation or weakness, he said: "You came in here thinking you had some heavy artillery agaist me. You meant to get me. Whether I gave orders or merely suggested, isn't the question now, sergeant. The question is: How are you

going to prove your charge? Do you happen to possess any documentary evidence, or can you produce any witnesses, that I gave you that order? You can't! Hardstock and Young were down at the wharf. On the other hand, Constable Whipple here was present and heard what you said. So it is the word of two people against yours, and one of them your officer commanding. What do you think of your heavy artillery now?"

He smiled sardonically, in triumph. Alan stood mute, thunderstruck. A moment ago he had thought that Haskell had actually forgotten those crazy orders. But now, with the meaning of those words dawning upon him, he realized that Haskell had deliberately planned that period. By a brazen, incredibly brazen lie, he intended to squirm out of any and all responsibility for the wrecked patrol.

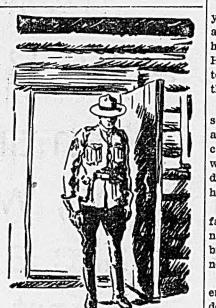
The very effrontry of the denial staggered Alan. In a dazed manner he sought to find a way out of what Haskell had just said. But after a little space it was borne in upon him that Haskell had beaten him; that he no longer held a sword over the inspector; that his own heavy weapon was turned against himself now. Whipple had been here; his own men had been down at the wharf. In sickened despair he felt his situation like the fanged jaws of a trap pinning him.

He stood there speechless, staring into the cold taunting eyes of his enemy. Presently he was able to say, throatily: "I hadn't thought of that, inspector. I knew you were tricky, but still I thought you were too neat a man for a thing like that. I've been associating with men like Larry and Bill and Peet for so long that I'd forgotten your kind exists. A lie, a damnable bare-faced lie, from an officer—in that uniform . . . Good G—d! If you hadn't said it, I wouldn't have believed."

"Is that all, constable?" Haskell inquired, with a faint sneer on his mouth.

"Yes, that's all. You've got me."

He turned and trudged out the door.



He Turned and Trudged Out the Door.

His thoughts were all a confused tumult. Busted—a constable—saddled with the whole blame of that disgraceful patrol—the ground cut out from under him by that brazen lie! Now he realized to the full how unscrupulous Haskell could be in a show-down fight. When reputation and Elizabeth Spaulding and command here were at stake, Haskell was as cunning as a slicker wolf and as malign as a caracou. The inspector had been out to get him, and had got him. He stood on a level now with Whipple and Burgon—he, once the proud leader of a proud detachment. One fact came home to him, hard and inexorable: his Inconnu trip was smashed. To make that patrol he had to have Haskell's backing. But to hope for any co-operation from the inspector would be a fool's wishful thinking. Haskell was out to get him, not those criminals. That Inconnu plan was dead.

Alan felt the terrible hopelessness of his situation. He was bound hand and foot. There was nothing on earth he could do—nothing except forget the aching vision of running those six unknown murderers to earth.

Did he dare forget? . . . Dimly through the creeping mist he saw the candle light of the tiny hospital where Larry, his able silent comrade on many a patrol, lay tossing in pain and fever; while Larry, so strong of body, so proud of his physical powers was facing the black realization that he would never again go out on patrol with other men, and would never again follow a Strong-Woods trail. Jutting out from the barracks he could see the massive outlines of the cement cell where Dave MacMillan, helpless to prove his innocence, awaited the full vengeance of the law. He felt a responsibility toward

## Babies Thrive

On the easily digested

### SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Rich in the  
Ricketts; Preventing  
Vitamin D

20

Dave MacMillan, all aside from Dave being Joyce's father. If it had been his duty to arrest MacMillan and bring him in, it was a higher duty now to fight for him, to clear a man whom he knew in his heart to be innocent.

Thinking in hard practical terms, Alan saw that so long as Haskell had power over him, he could not stir a hand. If he was ever to get those criminals, he had to be free. Several paths lay open to him. One by one he studied and rejected them, till only the last remained.

For minutes he weighed that possible act. Its cost to him was a terrible cost. It would wipe out his brilliant reputation, his whole police record. It would kill his last chance of ever bringing Haskell to account. It would uproot him and take him for good and all out of this North country.

Torn by doubt and indecision, he wavered. The price seemed too staggering.

Presently he heard some one come up the terrace and glide past him and go on toward his cabin. The figure was merely a moving blur in the mist, but Alan recognized that light foot step.

He called softly: "Joyce! You wanted to see me?"

"Alan! I've been wondering where you are. Your cabin was all dark and I couldn't find you." In eager hope she asked him: "Alan, what did Haskell say about Dad? He's going to release Dad on bail, as you thought?"

Alan shook his head, sorry for her, sorry for all the heartache that lay ahead of her now. "Joyce, Haskell can be brutal and inhuman. He wouldn't consent even to letting your dad remain here. He intends to send him outside to Edmonton."

It was on his lips to add, "Your father is being sacrificed to Haskell's need of a victim." But he could not bring himself to tell Joyce that. The news had struck her cruelly enough.

Only she could bear her father, if only she could visit him. The debt might be lightened for her. The lonely waiting weeks of suspense would be agony, if her father was a thousand miles away, among strangers, with no one to lift a hand for him.

He offered gently: "Joyce, if you want to go along and be near him, I'll pay—I'll see to it that you can. It'd be best for you, and for him, too, if you would."

Joyce did not answer at once. As he looked down at her, Alan was struck by the sense of how young and innocent a girl Joyce was; and with bitter self-reproach he remembered those long months of the winter past when he had left her alone to her battle, because Elizabeth, protected, sheltered, kept in ease here at Endurance, had demanded it of him. He realized that in her desperation she needed his strength and protection far more than Elizabeth did. Except for him Joyce was alone in the world, without friends, relatives, money, and with her father in the shadow of the gallows.

Presently, with the spirited courage he had always loved in her, Joyce answered:

"Alan, I'm going back home. The Dogriles are bringing in their furs next week. I'll send several of our men to rehouse the Hares and Loucheaux and get their furs, too. I'll sacrifice all our trade goods and raise money, for Dad's defense. It'll be a true way of fighting for Dad if I go back home. I don't mind being alone, though."

Alan felt the terrible hopelessness of his situation. He was bound hand and foot.

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I can take care of myself. I'll be lonesome, but all the time I'll be knowing that I'm doing the right thing and being a real help to Dad."

Alan acquiesced reluctantly, against his better judgment. A slender girl like her, scarcely out of her teens, going back to that isolated post . . . A white girl, winsome, pretty, of Indian body, alone there, with Indians coming and going, with half-breeds coming and going . . .

Joyce asked him: "What happened between you and Haskell, Alan?"

Briefly Alan told her what had taken place down there in the cabin.

His account left Joyce speechless in a silent fury; all her fists clenched, her lips parted in astonishment.

"But he can't denounce you, Alan!" she cried. "He can't blame you for his mistake."

"He can't! He's already done it!"

If I try to fight him, if I make the slightest insubordination move, he's actually got the power to jail me!"

"But the Inconnu patrol—he'll let you go on that, Alan?"

(To Be Continued.)

### Panama Hats

Skidoo Weavers Fashion Headgear From Leaves of Palm Trees

Panama hats, which have earned a deserved celebrity under the name, are rarely manufactured in Panama, but are made in the neighboring states of South America. The original hats came from Ecuador, which is still the chief source of production. The name originated during the gold rush to California in 1849. Prospectors purchased these straw hats in Panama hats. Hats made from toquilla straw are now made in Colombia, Peru and in Central America, and all of them are indiscriminately known as Panama.

Few male tourists leave the Canal Zone without one or more of these hats. Shops make a specialty of carrying to the winter visitor. Considerable business in this line is expected to be produced by the six "Manhattan" West Indies cruises, which will land more than three thousand tourists during January, February and March.

The Panama hat is made from the leaf of the toquilla palm. The tree is now cultivated for commercial purposes in Ecuador. Colombia and Northern Peru. It becomes full-grown at eighteen months and lives for forty years or more. The straws are made from the new leaves, which are cut off just as they are about to unfold and are split with needles or the hand.

In Ecuador the hats are made in the Province of Manabi, where they are known as "Jipijapa." Here the hat is also made from a fan-shaped palm which grows from six to ten feet high and thrives best in hot and humid regions. After the leaves are cut from the trunk they are stripped of their outer filament, dipped for a few seconds in boiling water, withdrawn for a moment to be again immersed for an instant, taken out and shaken vigorously, hung to dry in the shade, and a day or two later are placed out in the sun to bleach. A little lemon juice added to the hot water bath gives a much whiter straw. In a day or two the leaves, or sprouts, shrivel into a cylindrical form, like string, when the straw is ready for weaving.

It was formerly believed that Panama hats were woven under water, which is not strictly true, although the straw must be kept thoroughly moistened while in the hands of the weaver. Women and children make the most skillful weavers, although men sometimes possess adeptness enough to be successful in the art. It takes from one day to a week to weave a hat, according to its fineness.

Although ordinary Panamas sell for two dollars, one made some years ago as a present to the King of England was so finely woven that it could be folded into a package no larger than a man's watch. It required six months to make this hat. It contained the finest straw and the work on it was done only during certain hours of the morning and evening, when the amount of moisture in the air was just right.

Presently, with the spirited courage he had always loved in her, Joyce answered:

"Alan, I'm going back home. The Dogriles are bringing in their furs next week. I'll send several of our men to rehouse the Hares and Loucheaux and get their furs, too. I'll sacrifice all our trade goods and raise money, for Dad's defense. It'll be a true way of fighting for Dad if I go back home. I don't mind being alone, though."

Did he dare forget? . . . Dimly through the creeping mist he saw the candle light of the tiny hospital where Larry, his able silent comrade on many a patrol, lay tossing in pain and fever; while Larry, so strong of body, so proud of his physical powers was facing the black realization that he would never again go out on patrol with other men, and would never again follow a Strong-Woods trail. Jutting out from the barracks he could see the massive outlines of the cement cell where Dave MacMillan, helpless to prove his innocence, awaited the full vengeance of the law. He felt a responsibility toward

I can take care of myself. I'll be lonesome, but all the time I'll be knowing that I'm doing the right thing and being a real help to Dad."

Alan acquiesced reluctantly, against his better judgment. A slender girl like her, scarcely out of her teens, going back to that isolated post . . . A white girl, winsome, pretty, of Indian body, alone there, with Indians coming and going, with half-breeds coming and going . . .

Joyce asked him: "What happened between you and Haskell, Alan?"

Briefly Alan told her what had taken place down there in the cabin.

His account left Joyce speechless in a silent fury; all her fists clenched, her lips parted in astonishment.

"But he can't denounce you, Alan!" she cried. "He can't blame you for his mistake."

"He can't! He's already done it!"

If I try to fight him, if I make the slightest insubordination move, he's actually got the power to jail me!"

"But the Inconnu patrol—he'll let you go on that, Alan?"

(To Be Continued.)



## Get Rid of That SORE THROAT!

Any little soreness in the throat grows rapidly worse if neglected. Crush some tablets of Aspirin in some water, and gargle at once. This gives you instant relief, and reduces danger from infection. One good gargle and you can feel safe. If all soreness is not gone promptly, repeat. There's usually a cold with the sore throat, so take two tablets to throw off your cold, headache, stiffness or other cold symptoms. Aspirin relieves neuralgia, neuritis, too. Use it freely; it does not hurt the heart.

### ASPIRIN

TRADE-MARK REG. IN CANADA



### Vagabond Crow Angers Vancouver Housewives

Once Civilized Bird Is On Back To Nature Rampage

"Look the windows and bolt the doors" is the cry of Vancouver housewives when "Impudent Oscar," recalcitrant crow, makes a devastating raid upon carelessly guarded foodstuffs and valuables.

Oscar, once "civilized," is on a "back-to-nature" rampage. No one cared when "Ossie" began his somewhat humorous raids upon sidewalk grocers, taking peanuts, grapes, pretzels, and running pies. But housewives became indignant, when he made off with part of the family wash of several lines.

His forays were more serious still when he nearly took off with several sheets of an important file through a housewife's window. When he dived into the nursery of Mrs. Guy Bennett and relentlessly attempted to bully a tiny bamban chick, it was the last straw. Since then he has been a fugitive.

The meadow lark lifts up his voice From fields of green and gold, Where, with all earth, he can rejoice As spring's bright scenes unfold.

But these poor choristers must sing Amid the city's din, While winter's darts harass and sting Through garments worn and thin.

Dire poverty and pain they know And weariness and cold, Yet singing, singing still they go With hearts that grow not old.

The meadow lark soars up to sing From fields all gold and green; Triumphant his carols ring Through spring's enchanted scene.

Yet these street singers, like the lark, Let happy voices ring;

Some power has put this joyous spark Within them, so they sing.

### The Great Dinosaur

Famous Lizard Of Roche Perce Just Boulder Says Geologist

The famous lizard of Roche Perce is nothing more than a huge boulder, according to R. J. Lee, superannuated mining inspector and a keen geologist student.

In past years feature writers have sprawled over the massive "remains," then rushed to typewriters to pound out columns of words on the great dinosaur that roamed the prairies long before they were born.

Now Mr. Lee brands it all a pipe dream. It is nothing but an unusual rock formation, he says, adding that his contention is backed by other prominent geologists.

"Your time seems to be divided between the furnace and your son?"

"Yes; if I keep my eye on one the other is sure to go out."

The city of Canton, China, will start a trackless trolley system.

### Little Helps For This Week

"Tribulation worketh patience, and patience, experience, and experience, hope."—Romans 5:3.

"I waited patiently for the Lord; and He inclined unto me and heard my cry."—Psalm 101:1.

Lord, we have wandered forth through doubt and sorrow, And Thou hast made each step an onward one; And we will ever trust each unknown morrow, Thou dost sustain us till our work is done.

It is possible, when the future is dim still to cling to the conviction of God's merciful purpose towards His creatures, of His parental goodness even in suffering, still to feel the path of duty though trodden with a heavy heart, leads to peace, still to be true to conscience. In this patient, though uncheered obedience, we become prepared for light. The soul gathers force.—Wm. E. Channing.

### Passengers Were Lucky

Pilot Made Perfect Landing On Ice

Piloting his heavy plane with marvellous skill and daring, Ronald George made an almost perfect landing on one ski on the ice of Chapleau Lake at Chapleau, Ontario. And not until the big plane had bumped to a stop did his seven passengers realize how closely they had come to death.

George took off with a party of mining notables for a trip to the Kenty Gold Mines property at Swazye Lake. A ski struck a piece of cordwood hidden in the snow and broke just as the machine lifted.

With his ear and hand cut by flying glass, George said nothing to his passengers, but appeared to be continuing on his way. Actually, however, he circled over the town, signalling groundmen to stand by for a forced landing.

An American company is blasting the channel of the Canton River in China.

### For BETTER COOKING and LESS WORK—Use



### Cookery Parchment

Cook fish, meat and vegetables in Canapar. You will be delighted with their new flavor—and no odors escape. At dealers or write—

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**NIGHT COUGHS**  
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W. N. U. 1932

## THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Published by Mrs. M. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the postoffice as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance, must be signed to show bona fides of the writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

The subscription rates to The Advance are \$1.00 per annum in Canada and \$2.00 outside of Canada. The transient advertising rates in The Advance are display, 40c per inch for first week and 30c for each succeeding week, providing no change is made. For heavy composition an extra charge is made for first week. Reading notices, 10c per count line. Legal advertising, 15c per count line for first week and 10c for each succeeding week. Cards of thanks, \$1.00.

### Rearville News.

Mr. and Mrs. Suter entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Bunney and Mr. and Mrs. L. Spreiter at dinner last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason and Doerken were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Holder on Friday.

Miss Duff and Mr. Hodge spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Suter.

A number from this district attended the Clemens' whist drive and dance on Friday. They report a very enjoyable time.

### Peyton News.

At the Peyton Bros' farm last Wednesday thirty six of their friends and neighbors gathered and enjoyed themselves playing cards and dancing. All present report having a good time.

A number of young people of Big Spring attended the dance at Stimpson school last Friday.

### Card of Thanks

We wish to thank all our dear friends for their loving help and sympathy, and for beautiful floral tributes, on the occasion of our sad bereavement by the passing of our husband and dear daddy.

"We are all one in Christ Jesus."

God bless you all.

—Rosa M. Hurley, Norma, Wilma, Ruth and Maxine.

### CHINOOK MARKET PRICES

#### WHEAT

1 Northern	... \$27
2 Northern	... 25 1-2
3 Northern	... 24
No. 4	... 22 1-2
No. 5	... 21 1-2
No. 6	... 20 1-2
Feed	... 17 1-2
OATS	
2 C. W.	... 14
3 C. W.	... 11
Feed	... 10

### OBITUARY

#### W. A. Hurley

### Heard Around Town

The annual card party and dance of the Women's Institute will be held on Friday, February 10th. Admission 25c, lunch included. 38 51

A large crowd gathered at Laughlin school on Friday, February 3rd, and enjoyed the card party and dance. The first prizes went to Miss G. Massey and J. Wiens. Mrs. W. Davis and A. Vanderberg shared the consolation.

Light snow fell on Sunday morning accompanied by a heavy north-west wind continuing all day. The thermometer dropped 67 degrees in 36 hours, from 35 above on Saturday afternoon to 32 below on Monday morning. Or

Tuesday a strong north west wind blew all day, abating somewhat after nightfall.

The citizens of Chinook got a fire scare Tuesday afternoon when Mr. Neub's house caught fire from the chimney. The fire engine was hurriedly rushed to the spot, but fortunately the blaze had been extinguished.

Nominations for the Village of Chinook for councillor to fill the vacancy created by retiring councillor, J. Cooley were held on Tuesday, Feb 7th, and resulted in Mr. Cooley's return to office by acclamation.

Miss A. M. Todd, of Oyen, visited for the week-end at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Todd.

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### CONCERT

By PUPILS of  
Mrs. C. M. Hughes and E. A. Kirkwood, assisted by A. Z. Weber, Cellist, and A. B. Hughes, Tenor.

#### Orchestra of 16 Violins

Conducted by Edward Kirkwood

Solos - Duets - Trios - Quartettes

Wed. February 15

At 8 p.m.

Cereal Community Hall

Adults 25c Children 15c

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pre-eminent in the British  
Medical World, declares :-

**"Beer--our national beverage  
--is the most truly nourishing  
of alcoholic drinks, and its  
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culated to decrease suscepti-  
bility to fatigue and the  
headaches and despondency  
of those who are over-  
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not only a readily assimilable  
food, but it promotes the  
assimilation of other foods."**

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